

PULAJANES OF LEYTE TO BE EXTERMINATED

Gen. Wood Commands Expedition
to Punish Them.

OFFICERS KILLED WITH BOLOS

Bandit Leaders to Receive the Extreme Penalty—Farmer Recruits to Be Treated Leniently—Governor Ide's New Plan.

Manila, P. I.—Governor Ide returned after a conference at Tacloban, Island of Leyte, with Major-General Wood, Brigadier-General Lee, Governor De Veyra, fifteen presidents and Colonel Taylor, of the constabulary.

The presidentes promised to support the American authorities and to furnish information that will lead to the extermination of the Pulajanes.

There are various causes for Pulajanism in the Island of Leyte, dating back to Spanish times. The disarming of the municipal police by Governor De Veyra, his political opponents say, caused the recent disturbances.

It is asserted that had the late First Lieutenant John F. James, of the English Infantry, possessed correct information he would not have gone out with a small force.

The fight occurred in the darkness and the troops were the victims of a bolo rush of superior numbers, during which their rifles were of no use. The bodies of Lieutenant James, Contract Surgeon Calvin D. Snyder, Privates William J. Gillick and Mathias Zeck have been buried at Tacloban.

Governor Ide has decided to appoint a commission consisting of Governor De Veyra, General Lee, Colonel Taylor and three presidents to visit the disaffected districts and hold meetings of the town councils to impress upon the people with the necessity of co-operation in exterminating the Pulajanes.

The outlaw band numbers about 100, and is being greatly increased by forcing peaceful farmers to participate in raids, threatening them with death if they refuse. These recruits are armed with bolos, as the real Pulajanes do not trust them with guns.

A special order of the court has been issued at Tacloban to try the prisoners. It is understood that the leaders will get the extreme penalty of the law, but that the misguided natives will be dealt with leniently.

Governor Ide and General Wood consider that the situation is well in hand and expect no further fighting. It is probable, however, that additional troops will be put in the field temporarily, to establish mountain garrisons. The hotbed of the disturbances covers an area approximately thirty by twenty miles. Martial law is deemed unnecessary, for General Lee is practically in control.

SCORES ARE SLAIN IN POLAND.

Soldiers Fire at Warsaw Crowd, Killing and Wounding Many Persons.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Acting apparently with a definite plan and at a signal, the Terrorists and Revolutionists began wholesale attacks with bombs and revolvers on the police and troops in various cities of Poland and in Samara, Ufa, Yalta, Kieff, and even far-away Chita.

The Revolutionary campaign flamed out with special violence at Warsaw, where over a score were slain in the streets and many more were wounded. Among the killed, according to the latest official advice, were two sergeants of police, eight patrolmen, three gendarmes, five soldiers, a Jewish merchant and a woman.

High Prices for Carriage Horses.

Trotting-bred carriage horses of the fashionable type are going to reach higher prices this fall in the New York market than ever before, according to the statement of a well-known dealer in fashionable animals, who has been supplying the city trade for the last twenty years.

Rosy Outlook.

Industrial corporations find that the volume of unfilled orders is increasing, the copper metal trade shows no sign of weakness, railroads continue to report increased earnings, and the wheat crop is the largest and of the best quality for many years, both here and in Canada.

Cashier Committed Suicide.

Frank Kowalski, for five years paying teller of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, of Chicago, committed suicide.

Ramsay's New Road.

Joseph Ramsay, Jr., and others offer to build a low grade railroad between New York, Pittsburg and Chicago.

Silver Purchases Stopped.

On account of the rise in the price of silver, the Treasury Department will purchase only what bullion is needed.

Ice Trust at Toledo.

The Interstate Commerce Commission began investigation into the relations between the railroads entering Toledo and the ice companies.

Will Fire on Lynchers.

Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, spoke at Raleigh, announcing that the militia would be instructed to fire on lynching crowds in future.

New Apple Barrels.

New apple barrels are selling in New York State at thirty to thirty-five cents each.

Advance Orders for Steel Rails.

Orders for 52,000 tons of steel rails have been booked ahead by American railroads for 1907.

People in the Public Eye.

Plus X. celebrated the third anniversary of his coronation.

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria left Coves to visit Lord Leith in Scotland.

Judge E. K. Gates, a Missouri man with a beard five feet long, is visiting in Colorado Springs.

Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister, attended the conference at Northfield.

An English artist, Sir William Richmond, R. A., is modeling a design for a more beautiful motor car than the present standard.

VETERANS' THINNED RANKS

Parade of the Grand Army at Minneapolis.

Column Three Hours Passing Reviewing Stand—Delegations From Many States.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—

The men of the Grand Army of the Republic paraded here. The old soldiers were greeted by cheers that drowned the roar and crash of their many bands. The streets were filled with spectators, and during the progress of the parade the streets were packed solidly. At the head of the column and behind the police came the Cook Band and Drum Corps, of Denver. The twenty-two young women who form a drill corps and are a portion of the Cook organization were especially favored with the multitude, and were given a continuous ovation during the parade.

Next came the chief marshal of the parade, ex-Governor Van Sant, and his chief of staff, General Fred B. Wood, Adjutant-General of Minnesota, who was followed by regimental and staff officers of the Minnesota National Guard. This comprised the escort of the Grand Army, and then, marching in even ranks, with their formation superbly kept throughout the parade, came the first of the old soldiers, the Columbia Post, of Chicago, acting as the personal escort of Commander-in-Chief Tanner. This organization has made a record at many previous encampments. Its show uniforms of dark olive green and its marching won great applause.

Following the ranks of the men from New York came the scarlet banner of Massachusetts, with a strong delegation behind it. New Jersey and Maine marched next, each with a fair-sized representation, and then came the first of the old soldiers of the Grand Army, the States of California and Nevada being next, together as their men were few in number. Then New England came to the front once more with the men from Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Vermont. Vermont was especially well represented, and many members of the famous old "Vermont Brigade" being in the line. Maryland had a small representation, and then came long ranks of the Western soldiers of the Armies of the Cumberland and of the Tennessee, marching under the banners of Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri and Kentucky. On the last of the line was Minnesota, which naturally was present in heavy force; its soldiers received the most hearty greetings as they closed the long line. The column was about three hours in passing a given point.

500,000 ACRE LAND DEAL.

Oregon Central Military Road Grant Changes Ownership.

Portland, Ore.—Ownership of almost one-hundredth part of the State of Oregon changed hands. The greater portion of the land included in the old Oregon Central Military Road Grant was transferred from the California and Oregon Land Company to a syndicate composed of Eastern and California capitalists. Approximately 500,000 acres are included in the sale, and the consideration involved is about \$750,000. The tract sold is a strip of land running from Cascade forest reserve to the Oregon-Idaho boundary, a distance of approximately 325 miles. It has a width of thirteen miles. The purchase is for an extensive colonization project.

Lightning Kills Operator.

Stewart Battelle, telegraph operator for the Atlantic Coast Line at Accree, near Petersburg, Va., was killed by lightning while at his desk in the station. His body was found dead with his head thrown back and his right hand near the telegraph key.

British Hunting the Rebel Zulus.

Royston's Horse have arrived at Greytown, Natal, on their way to the Tugela Valley and Zululand to operate against the irreconcilable natives.

Gas at Eighty-Cent Rate.

Judge Giechrich, in the Supreme Court, ruled that any consumer of gas in New York City was entitled to a writ of mandamus to enforce the eighty-cent rate.

American Woman Beaten.

Mlle. de Smernoff, granddaughter of a former United States Minister to Brazil, was beaten with whips by troops in St. Petersburg.

Treaty With Newfoundland.

Senator Proctor, who has been studying the fisheries question in Newfoundland, said modifications would be suggested to insure ratification of the Bond-Hay treaty.

Labor Parade in Brussels.

Over sixty thousand workmen paraded in Brussels in favor of shorter hours of labor.

Roosevelt Agrees to Coolie Labor.

President Roosevelt expressly approved Chairman Shont's plan to hire coolies for the canal.

Silver Bullion High.

The price of silver bullion was so high that the Treasury Department purchased only 50,000 ounces at 66.62 cents an ounce.

Root Advises Closer Relations.

Secretary Root, in his speech at Buenos Ayres, advised Argentina and the United States to seek closer relations.

Michigan Peach Crop.

The Michigan peach crop indicates about three-fourths of last year's yield, with quality good.

Horses Scarce.

It is reported that horses are very scarce in the Northwest.

Newsy Gleanings.

The cabbage crop promises well. "John the Orangeman," of Harvard, is dead.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Will Build Its Own Ice Plant.

Grand Duke Nicholas refused the supreme command of the Russian Army.

Shower Baths and Plunges are to Figure in a New New York East Side Church.

Arriving from their honeymoon trip abroad, the Longworths went direct to Oyster Bay.

SPECIAL OFFICERS DRAG PASSENGERS OFF TRAINS

Brooklyn Road Ignores Justice Gaynor's Order.

FIGHTING ALL DAY LONG

Women Nearly Drowned—Swept From Trestle—Trolley Service Stops at Night—Thousands Stranded—Great Disorder on the Cars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company charged ten cents fare to Coney Island, notwithstanding the decision of Justice Gaynor of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, who ruled that the company was entitled only to five cents.

The company did this with the aid of 250 special policemen and a corps of heavyweight inspectors. A similar number of real policemen were on hand to preserve order, but failed to do so.

Fully 1000 persons, men, women and children, were forcibly ejected from the trolley cars; 500 walked nearly half the way to the island; the first steps were taken in scores of damage suits, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit representatives defied Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe of Brooklyn. Lawyers and lawyers' clerks swarmed about the points where passengers were put off and took the names of witnesses.

As an outcome of the day's doings a committee of citizens is being formed in Brooklyn to enforce Justice Gaynor's ruling. Sheriff Flaherty of Kings County was informed of the purpose of the committee, and that the committee intended to call on him, as Sheriff, to protect them in their endeavor to uphold their rights.

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"I have not been requested to act as yet, and I have not taken the matter under advisement. If such a demand was made and I felt that I should act, my force of deputies is so small that I would be compelled to call upon the Governor of the State to give me some of the militia."

When the trolley cars bound for Coney Island left Gravesend after the B. R. T. officials had finished their rough treatment of passengers, a long open stretch of tracks was in front of them, and to make up time they traveled at terrific speed. Mary and Helen Walsh, cousins, of No. 405 Tenth avenue, nineteen and twenty-three years old respectively, when walking across the bridge over Coney Island Creek, were struck by a car in charge of Victor Conomos.

They were knocked into the creek ten feet below. Passengers leaped into the water and saved them. Helen Walsh was injured internally, and was taken to the Coney Island Reception Hospital. Her cousin was bruised about the face and shoulders, but was able to go to her home.

Conomos was placed under arrest. Bird S. Coler, President of Brooklyn Borough, was one of the thousands of passengers who went to Coney Island. He and his wife were passengers on a Nostrand avenue car for Coney Island. He was responsible for carrying the case against the B. R. T. before Justice Gaynor. He said the actions of the inspectors and special policemen were disgraceful, and that they should not be permitted to wear the uniforms of the city police, and thus give persons the impression their actions were those of the city police. He said he would advocate an ordinance to deprive them of the privilege.

FIFTY HURT IN TRAIN WRECK.

Two Cars Roll Over an Embankment in Texas.

Bowie, Texas.—Half a hundred passengers were injured, but none mortally, when a north-bound passenger train of the Fort Worth and Tugela Valley Railroad was wrecked, a few miles south of Fruitland, Texas. A sleeping car and a day coach rolled down an embankment.

There was no panic, although most of the occupants of the derailed cars were women and children. Soon after the wreck occurred a relief train was sent from Bowie with surgeons. The more severely injured were taken to Bowie and Fort Worth. All the injured live in the Southwest.

PULAJANES KILL FIVE.

Lieutenant Snyder and Collector Williams Slain.

Manila, P. I.—First Lieutenant John F. James and two privates of the Eighth Infantry, with Surgeon Calvin Snyder and Internal Revenue Collector Williams, of Illinois, were killed in a hand-to-hand fight with a force of Pulajanes at Jullita, Island of Leyte.

The detachment, which consisted of ten men, was greatly outnumbered, but made a gallant fight. The Pulajanes captured three pistols, four Krag-Jorgensen rifles and three hundred rounds of ammunition.

Disorder in Russia.

Terrorist activity continued in many Russian provinces; General von Lasky has been appointed Governor General of Warsaw; an attempt was made to kill General Karatelef in Samara.

Paper Trust Obeys Law.

Directors of the General Paper Company held a meeting at Milwaukee, Wis., to wind up its affairs as a corporation, in compliance with the decision of the United States Circuit Court.

Veteran Kentuckian Dead.

Colonel Cuthbert Bullitt, a prominent Kentuckian, died at the age of ninety-seven. He was Collector of Customs at New Orleans under President Lincoln.

Prominent People.

Alfred Beit never wore any diamonds. Thomas A. Edison was once a boot-black, then a "newsy" on a train.

The Rev. Sam Small, the famous evangelist, is entering once more into evangelistic work.

William J. Bryan said the issue in 1908 will be the natural man against the corporate man.

Sir Wilfred Lawson is said to be rejoiced over the fact that 150 of the new members of the British House of Commons are total abstainers.

HIGH RECORD WHEAT YIELD

Prediction of a Crop of 772,264,000 Bushels.

Beats Production of 1901 by 24,000,000—The Corn Estimate Exceeds the Best Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—

The Government crop report estimates the winter wheat crop at 493,434,000 bushels, as compared with 429,534,000 bushels previously estimated. The indicated spring wheat crop is 278,830,000 bushels. This compares with 295,221,000 bushels estimated last month, 285,381,000 bushels, the estimated crop on August 1, 1905, and the final 1905 crop of 264,516,659 bushels.

The total indicated wheat crop is 772,264,000 bushels, which is greater by 24,000,000 bushels than that of 1901, the greatest on record. Last month's figures were 722,755,000 bushels; 709,681,000 bushels were estimated on August 1, 1905, and the final 1905 crop of 692,979,489 bushels.

The report shows that the condition of spring wheat as of August 1 was 86.9. This compares with 81.4 last month, 89.2 on August 1, 1905; 87.5 on August 1, 1904, and 77.1 on August 1, 1903.

The condition of oats was 82.8. This compares with 84 last month, 90.8 on August 1, 1905; 86.6 on August 1, 1904, and 79.5 on August 1, 1903. The indicated oats crop is 852,482,000 bushels. This compares with 874,625,000 bushels estimated last month, 933,000,000 bushels estimated on August 1, 1905, and final 1905 crop of 953,216,197 bushels.

The condition of corn was 88.1. This compares with 87.5 last month, 89 on August 1, 1905; 87.3 on August 1, 1904, and 78.7 on August 1, 1903. The indicated corn crop is 2,713,000,000 bushels. This compares with 2,703,641,000 bushels estimated last month, 2,693,000,000 bushels estimated on August 1, 1905, and the final 1905 crop of 2,707,933,540 bushels. The indicated corn as compared with final totals in preceding years is greater by 6,000,000 bushels than that of 1905, which was the largest on record.

The following table shows for the five principal spring wheat States the condition on August 1 in each of the last three years, with a ten-year average:

	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	10-Year
'06	'06	'05	'04	era	
N. Dakota.	88	93	91	90	80
S. Dakota.	90	91	91	85	81
Minnesota.	85	89	86	82	84
Iowa.	92	94	88	80	84
Washington.	75	100	95	81	80
U. S.	86.9	91.4	89.2	87.5	82.6

LYNCHER GETS FIFTEEN YEARS.

First Conviction For Offense in History of North Carolina.

Salisbury, N. C.—What is said to be the first conviction for lynching in the history of the State took place here, when George Hall, a white ex-convict of Montgomery County, who was one of the party which lynched three negroes in jail here for the murder of the Lyerly family, was found guilty of conspiracy in connection with that crime and was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The jury was out only thirty-five minutes. Judge B. F. Long sentenced Hall to the maximum term provided for by law. The evidence against Hall was overwhelming.

The State sprung a surprise in the trial when the offense against the prisoner was changed from murder to conspiracy. David T. Julian, a deputy sheriff, testified that he saw Hall leading a mob of about thirty men, some of whom the witness knew. The officer had in custody a man he had arrested at the jail. Hall, said the witness, carried a hammer, and threatened to brain him if he did not liberate the prisoner.

Other testimony was offered and the case speedily given to the jury. Hall had been a cotton mill operative.

EXPLOSION ON A DESTROYER.

Four Workmen Hurt on the Worden—Hot Rivet Dropped Into Varnish.

Norfolk, Va.—Four men were badly burned and one fatally as the result of an explosion on the torpedo boat destroyer Worden at the navy yard here.

Workmen were replacing rivets in a paint locker on the destroyer when a red hot rivet dropped into a vat of asphaltum, causing an explosion of terrific force, which hurled William H. Wilson, a riveter, and Robert E. White, another workman, who were on a temporary staging above the varnish vat, out through the hatches on the Worden and upon the deck of the vessel. Both men were dangerously burned by the ignited liquid.

Henry Sherman, head of the construction and repair department, was also badly burned, as was Joseph Barrow, who was passing the rivets. Rear Admiral Berry, Commandant at the navy yard, has ordered an investigation to determine the responsibility for the explosion.

Brilliant Week at Cowes.

Cowes week was one of the most brilliant in the history of the famous Isle of Wight resort, where King Edward, King Alfonso and other royalty led the social pleasures.

"Coke King" Sued By Daughter.

Mrs. George B. Rafferty sued her father-in-law, Gilbert T. Julian, a deputy sheriff, testified that he saw Hall leading a mob of about thirty men, some of whom the witness knew. The officer had in custody a man he had arrested at the jail. Hall, said the witness, carried a hammer, and threatened to brain him if he did not liberate the prisoner.

Insurance Decision Favors Company.

Judge Howard handed down a decision at Troy, N. Y., favorable to the administration ticket of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the State Superintendent of Insurance in the action brought by policy holders.

The Labor World.

President Gompers wants \$1 a head from the 2,000,000 members of labor organizations for a war fund.

Health Commissioner Darlington ordered a medical investigation of the four bathhouses in New York City.

The Southern Pacific conductors and brakemen are to ask at once a wage increase and an eight-hour day.

A joint appeal to Russians to take part in a national strike was issued by certain Duma members, committees of Poles and Jews and sundry regularly organized revolutionary bodies.

CHINESE PIRATES SEIZE VESSELS AND LOOT THEM

British Lighter With Valuable Cargo Boarded by Coolies.

ROBBER HELD FOR TORTURE

Ship Taken—Crew Overpowered by Native Passengers, Who Then Set About Killing the Whites—Pursuit Begun.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices brought here by Captain Robinson and officers of the Canadian Pacific steamship Montealegre say that during piracy is being practiced along the China coast.

At Kobe an armed party of coolies boarded a large cargo lighter filled with valuable freight for India for shipment by the steamship China, overpowered those on board, pulled the lighter out of the harbor, looted it and set it adrift.

While the British coasting steamship Salsam, Joslin master, was en route to Canton by the West River, and at a point just below Samshui, eighty of the native passengers at a given signal took possession of the ship, all being provided with firearms. They terrorized the native crew and would have put to death all the whites on board but for the presence of mind of Captain Joslin and Chief Engineer McTavish. These two, with an East Indian quartermaster, were running the steamship with a coolie crew, and were the only foreigners on board, with the exception of Dr. McDonald, a medical missionary of the Wesleyan Mission in Wuchow.

Captain, engineer and missionary were enjoying an after-dinner smoke and chat when the pirates took charge, the first intimation of trouble being revolver shots and the sight of the Indian quartermaster holding the horde at bay with a heavy cut, with which he knocked over half a dozen before he was shot.

In attempting to rescue the quartermaster Captain Joslin was shot in the chest. McDonald and McTavish dragged him into the dining saloon, which was hastily barricaded and held until windows were broken in and a raking revolver fire directed upon the three whites, who had taken shelter under the dining table.

In making a dash for the upper deck Dr. McDonald was shot through the head and instantly killed. McTavish gained the engine room and secreted himself above the boilers, where he was undiscovered, although he narrowly escaped being burned to death.

Captain Joslin, weak from his wound, could not flee, and threw himself upon the floor as if dead. The robbers stripped him and left him with a paring kick. The crew were robbed and beaten or killed if resistance was offered.

The pirates then made off in five native boats waiting at their rendezvous. The Chinese pilot took the ship to Samshui, where the affair was reported to Commander Vaughan, of the British cruiser Moorhen, which within an hour started on the trail of the pirates. One of the pirates has since been taken and the Chinese authorities purpose to torture him until he divulges the names of the leaders.

FAST TRAIN KILLS FOUR BOYS.

They Were Struck by a Pennsylvania Express at Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Four boys were killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks here. They were run over by an eastbound express on their way home from a ball game. Two of the bodies fell on the tracks of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and one landed in Broad street. The fourth rolled down the embankment of the Pennsylvania tracks. The train was traveling so fast that although the driver was alerted before the boys were struck the train ran almost to North Elizabeth before it could be stopped.

The dead boys are Lloyd Griffin, ten years old, and his brother Walter, eight years old, sons of John Griffin, of 111 Catherine street, this city; Willie Griffin, nine years old, son of Michael Griffin, of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and Raymond Dambler, of 48 Catherine street, this city. The Griffin boys were cousins.

BIG CROP IN KANSAS.

100,000,000 Bushels of Wheat and 200,000,000 of Corn.

Topeka, Kan.—The crop report issued by the State Agricultural Department shows a total yield of winter wheat of over 91,000,000 bushels. The spring wheat yield will swell the grand total to 100,000,000 bushels. Corn is rated at eighty-eight per cent. of a full crop; this means a yield of 200,000,000 bushels of corn.

If the money on deposit in the Kansas banks were divided, it would give to every man, woman, and child nearly \$600.

Cannon Defies Organized Labor.

Speaker Cannon will defy organized labor by making no canvass for re-election in his Illinois district.

King Visits Emperor.

King Edward left London for the Continent to meet Emperor William.

Revolt Against Castro.

General Parados, a Venezuelan, was in New York City purchasing supplies for a revolt against President Castro.

Receivers for Engine Works.

Receivers were appointed for engine works in Trenton, N. J., run on altruistic lines.

Czar Seeks Safety.

The Czar of Russia and imperial family have gone to the guards' camp at Krasnoye-Selo.

Flocking to Catholicism.

At Mohilev, Russia, since the decree granting freedom of conscience almost 220,000 members of the Orthodox Church have embraced the Catholic religion.

Trolley Honeymoon.

One of the most unique honeymooners ever spent was that of Mr. and Mrs. Carter Nully, of Cambridge, Mass., who have just completed riding 3300 miles through New England and New York on the electric cars, the trip requiring five weeks.

BOSTON ICE MEN INDICTED